

In politics and floods, Ohio can't be better.

Jay Hubbell is for Arthur, but that is not complimentary to the president.

The star of hope is beginning to rise on the Ohio. The water has commenced to slowly recede.

Congress did a magnificent thing, and did it promptly, when it voted \$800,000 for the Ohio flood sufferers.

Senator Sherman says the best thing congress can do on the subject of trade and finance, is to do nothing. Congress is trying hard to do nothing on those questions and on all others.

Some prominent republicans of Ohio think that the republican opinion in that state is sitting at present toward Lincoln and General Sherman for the presidency; but this seems to be putting the cart before the horse.

William R. Morrison, the member who introduced the tariff bill, is called the great "American hog" because he has taken every thing he could get in the way of office during the past thirty years. In this respect he is not different from everybody else.

It is said that John L. Sullivan makes \$25,000 a year by his fists. When a man can make more money by knocking men down and pounding the very life out of them, than he can by preaching the gospel of virtue and eternal life unto them, it is time to take a second sober thought over civilization.

There is a great deal of sober truth in those words from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "General Logan is in the field. Everybody knows that. But the early moon is not apt to catch the presidential wave. Logan should be warned by the melancholy fate of Blaine and Sherman. He knows best who knows best."

There is a proposition pending in the house of representatives, which will be recognized as purely democratic. It is for restoring to the government's list of pensioners those who forfeited their rights as pensioners by taking up arms against their benefactor during the war of the rebellion. The democratic party will never lose its tender regard for those who bore arms against the government during the civil war.

The census reports which are being compiled in book for distribution, give the total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations in this country as follows:

	Male, Female, Total.
Agriculture, stock raising, etc.	1,762,942
Professional and personal services.	1,641,325
Manufacturing, mechanical, and mining.	1,323,124
Transportation, communication, and public utilities.	631,985
Total.	5,350,376

This makes a total of 7,382,039, or increase of over 8,000,000 since 1870. The New York Sun has a queer notion of honor in a congressman. It prints the names of the twelve congressmen who voted against the bill to appropriate \$200,000 to the sufferers by the Ohio flood, and calls the list the roll of honor! At a time like this, when millions are suffering and starvation are the lot of thousands of people in the Ohio valley, not even the government should stay the hand of benevolence.

According to the dispatches from London, the queen's books are selling rapidly and the price being pretty well up, she is reaping quite a handsome sum, which will go to swell her private fortune. Victoria is now 65 years old, with a fortune so large that time will not permit her to spend one quarter of the interest derived therefrom, and yet the old lady is as grasping for money as if she was in the most ambitious years of life.

The work of relieving the sufferers by floods in the Ohio valley is going on in a manner that does honor to American generosity. The legislature of Ohio has appropriated \$200,000 for relief of the sufferers. Columbus raised \$12,000 in cash; the subscriptions at Indianapolis amounted to \$7,000; John W. Garrett, S. J. Tilden and others have sent drafts to Wheeling; \$4,000 was raised at Cleveland and \$2,000 at Philadelphia. About \$4,000 was realized in Chicago by the opera benefit Wednesday afternoon, and the Board of trade committee has secured over \$6,000.

When Mrs. Lydia Eddy, of Boston, died a short time ago, she gave by will to Mrs. Lucy Stone, and Miss Susan B. Anthony \$20,000 each. Wendell Phillips drew the will and said to her at the time: "Now, if Mrs. Stone or Mrs. Anthony choose to stand on India's Wharf and throw this money into the sea, they could do so, could they not?" "Certainly, if they could," Mrs. Eddy replied, "and no one could say them nay. I trust Lucy and Susan absolutely." The heirs of Mrs. Eddy's estate are now trying to break the will on the ground that she could not have been in her right mind when she gave \$40,000 in cash to Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stone.

There is just now a good deal of feeling among the farmers in this country regarding the question of protecting the wool interest. The democratic party is trying to make the farmers believe that free wool will make wool-growing more profitable than it now is under the protective system. The Morrison bill, now before congress, proposes to make a reduction of 20 per cent. The tariff of last year, based on the recommendation of the tariff commission, made a reduction in the duties varying from 9 to 35 per cent. The proposition to still further reduce the tariff on wool, is creating much indignation among the wool-growers of the country, especially those in Ohio, a state which produced over 25,000,000 pounds last year. To show what protection has done

for the wool industry, the following facts are given: The duties on imported wools fixed by congress in 1857 gave the growers prices allowing a fair profit. Then the industry began to flourish. The number of sheep increased from 22,000 in 1857 to 23,000,000 in 1870, and the product increased from 60,000,000 pounds to 100,000,000 pounds. Four years ago there were 45,000,000 sheep in the United States, and the annual product was 235,000,000 pounds. It is estimated that the annual product is now not less than 300,000,000 pounds. The tariff reduction of last year—a cut of 4 cents per pound—lost from the wool-producers not less than \$15,000,000 for the crop of 1883. In the face of these facts, the democratic party—at least a majority of the leaders of the party—want to make a further reduction in the tariff on wool.

HELP US, WE PERISH!

The Cry Which Comes Up from the Ohio.

Abatement of the Flood Commenced at Cincinnati.

But Desolation and Distress the More Abundant as the Time Wears on—Appeal for Aid, and the Response.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—The long-looked-for cold wave has come at last, the heavens are clouded and the sun is hidden. The water has begun to recede, and the waters are beginning to recede.

People have hardly begun to count their losses, and, indeed, no one can tell anything about the destruction and desolation until the river has shrunk to its former channel. But if the prospect is at present, it will be doubly sad when the receding waters fall away and the wreckage and ruin they have caused are left exposed.

To the horrors of the most devastating flood known in the annals of the history of the Ohio is to be added now the suffering that must prevail in countless homes that are now being choked by the waters of the Ohio. To those who are already suffering from the cold, the cold wave, with a clear sky, is preferable to the warm weather, with incessant rains and a gloomy outlook; but to the thousands of families living in upper states, with no fuel and no supply of food and clothing the bitter cold is a most unenviable visitor.

Yet a ray of hope is faintly gleaming, growing brighter, and, even with the present unprecedented deluge of the waters of the Ohio, which is believed to be thousands of people to bear the words "stationary" and "falling" passed from lip to lip, the work of destruction stayed, and the mad waters receding within their banks.

The depth of the water in the bottoms of the Ohio is now twenty feet, and the damage to property is running up into the millions. The streets running parallel with the river have a swifter current than the main channel of the river, which is four miles an hour. That the destruction of property may be added that there is not a wholesale house in the city of any consequence, with perhaps a few exceptions, that is not at the mercy of the waters. And the same may be said of nearly all the manufacturing establishments and a great many of the factories. This, of itself, throws upon charity an enormous burden. All the people employed in these factories, living from hand to mouth, in a state of property, must be fed and provided with other necessities of life. The highest point reached was at noon Thursday, when it registered 110.6 feet. It afterward fell one-fourth of an inch and remained stationary during the afternoon, after which it fell one foot, and then slowly until it reached seventy feet eleven inches at 7 p. m. Since then up to midnight it had fallen one inch.

A very important movement has been inaugurated on "change." The superintendent read a call signed by the property owners on the river front for the purpose of devising ways and means of placing their property outside the reach of the raging Ohio. It was suggested that the lower part of the city be filled up so that it would be above the high water mark of the present flood.

Mill Creek valley, under exclamations of sorrow and wonder on all sides. It is a broad sheet of tawny water, stretching north as far as the eye can reach, while on both sides it is lost among the buildings of the city. From the houses, out-houses, lumber and drift are floating in immense quantities. Gables protrude from the flood here and there. On the east it extends through streets for squares. Houses are inundated, some of them to the roof. The streets are submerged. Stables and sheds are overturned, roofs of freight cars protrude from submerged railroad tracks, and all kinds of rubbish and refuse is floating about. Many are the unusual scenes here presented.

The drift down the river consisted of three houses and numerous chicken-coops, barrels, etc. A handsome two-story frame, of the Queen Anne style, was among the lot, and is said to have broken loose at Mayville. A stable filled with hay, from the rafters of which hung several dead hogs, was plainly seen. A man living on east Sixth street went out after this and daringly boarded the structure, bringing with him one of the hogs, the largest one, he said. He also collected in the barn was a lot of apples, potatoes and corn, and to substantiate this he produced samples. The small fry were busy engaged in hauling in barrels and driftwood. One little fellow hauled in a barrel containing several bottles of Mrs. Eddy's "cure." Dry champagne, which was gobbled by his older brother, who now, no doubt, is in the land of happiness, to awake to the sad thump, thump of the sailing band.

Distilleries in the Mill Creek bottoms have lost heavily by their deep immersion. Many of their distilleries have been lifted from their foundations, but are held in place by cables. One of Maddux, Robert & Co.'s pens swung around, collided with a brick fermenting house and crushed it in place, \$5,000. The Union Distillery company's pens floated against East Street bridge, but were towed back Walsh & Co.'s pens were lifted from their foundations and sank back. It is believed some of these will be total wrecks. In Tappan & Davis distillery several barrels containing some of the most valuable brandy were overturned, lost, \$20,000. J. P. Gay & Co.'s new refining material, lampblack and varnish, one story frame factory, on Evans street, has gone to pieces, and the stock was destroyed. At Cincinnati, twenty-five more buildings went out with the flood. Houses are sitting in the middle of streets, while others still are twisted and torn. Buildings are cracking and render still navigation very dangerous. The night's hurricanes almost uprooted New York's destruction. There are fears that the Newport bridge may go. The water is several feet deep on the Newport and, reaching several hundred feet towards the centre.

At Shawneetown, Ill., Feb. 15.—The flood has overtopped the second levee, and not a foot of dry ground remains in this city. All but four or five houses are flooded, and in some cases the water reaches to the second stories. A few dwellings are floating about, and numerous "rafts" are seen every-where. It is now warm and raining hard. All trains have stopped. Only a few steamboats are running. The wires are down, and dispatches must be forwarded from other points. The river is still slowly rising, with prospects of another fresh start, as there is a wilderness of water above. It is now within a few inches of the stage of 1883, and about five feet below last year's record. None can tell or approximate the amount to be added. Some fear all marks will be exceeded. It is certain we shall have a great flood. The present one is able to relieve all distressed from our own resources. Goods are being sold from second and third floors. Profiting by experience, we are better prepared this year than ever before, but there is a limit where preparations can go, and when that limit is exceeded we are helpless.

Overflow on the Cumberland.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 15.—Lumber mills have been greatly damaged by the recent overflow of the Cumberland river. The water has passed the danger line and covered the bottoms and lower part of the city, causing hundreds of families to flee for their lives. As the water is now at a stand, it is expected to fall soon. Many families are financially ruined by the flood, and have applied to Mayor Phillips for assistance, which was readily given.

Appeal for Help.
BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Mayor Martin has received a second dispatch from Galipolis, Ohio, the Ohio valley flood is the greatest ever known, exceeding that of 1882 by six and one-half feet, and that of 1883 by ten feet, causing severe loss of life and incalculable destruction of property. For forty miles above and forty miles below the overflow of the city and village save Galipolis, which is on a hill, is inundated and inaccessible, save from this point. The suffering is intense. Immediate relief is necessary. The Galipolis city council board of trade, and three relief steamers have been actively employed day and night distributing relief until supplies are exhausted. Liberal contributions of food and clothing have been received from Columbus, Lancaster, Logan and other places, which will continue the good work. The waters are receding slowly. It is impossible to correctly estimate loss of property in the seventy-five miles above mentioned. The territory contains 75,000 inhabitants living on the banks of the Ohio and Kanawha. Galipolis is the only town not submerged. Two thousand houses have been swept away or rendered permanently uninhabitable. For these unfortunate, help is needed. Merchants and manufacturers have lost stock, mechanics are thrown out of employment, coal mines and salt works are flooded, farmers have lost nearly all their horses, cattle, grain and fencing. It will be months before business can be resumed. Help will be needed long after the waters have gone down. The valley is a barren waste, and months will elapse before the inhabitants can make a living.

The Response.
BUFFALO, Feb. 15.—The people's subscription for the sufferers by the western floods, which was started by The Daily Times, already exceeds \$1,000. The appeal for aid was widely reprinted, and will undoubtedly reach \$2,000 before the close of the week.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15.—Relief measures for the flood sufferers of the Ohio are in active operation here. The Red Cross society is at work and has received an appeal for \$7,000. The city has received an appeal from Galipolis, Ohio, and said word that help will be forthcoming. The Knights of Honor are busy raising contributions, and various theatrical projects are on foot.

At Wash., Tor., Taute and Evansville, Ind., Pittsburg, Cleveland, Mansfield (Ohio), Bridgeport (Conn.), Haverhill (Mass.), Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Columbus (Ohio), New York city, Philadelphia, St. Louis and numerous other points, charity is busy, and funds, clothing, etc., are being collected and forwarded.

DR. NEWMAN'S CHURCH.

One Hundred and Fifty Members Ask Him to Stop Now.
New York, Feb. 15.—About 150 members of the Madison Avenue Congregational church assembled in the Howard rooms and adopted resolutions to ask Dr. Newman to stop his services at the church. It was decided to call a council of pastors and delegates of Congregational churches, at which the difficulties of the church will be submitted.

An Unusual Mother.
DECATUR, Ind., Feb. 15.—The finding of the remains of an infant child, about four weeks old, in a folder shock on the farm of Abraham Dahoff, in this county, has created great excitement in the locality where it was found. Dahoff was arrested and taken before a justice of the peace, where it was learned he had a woman by the name of Bell keeping house for him, and that she was the mother of the child. The mother of the child, it was said, had been seen by the justice of the peace, and the woman has escaped and can not be found up to this time.

DR. NEWMAN'S CHURCH.

Another Glove Fight.
New York, Feb. 15.—A large crowd gathered at Harry Hill's to see Dominick McCaffrey, of Pittsburg, spar John Hughes. Four rounds were fought, McCaffrey striking terrible blows and having the best of it all around. In the last round Hughes received a blow that dazed him, and McCaffrey continuing to batter him around the platform, the police interfered and stopped the fight. Harry Hill's decision was in McCaffrey's favor.

Must Not Stay Away.
BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Insurance Commissioner Tarbox has issued a notice that the United States "Lloyds" Insurance company of New York have failed to pay their annual state taxes as prescribed by law, and any new business done by it in this state will be a violation of law.

Got Another Man.
New York, Feb. 15.—Charles Seldon, superintendent of telegraph of the Western Union, has resigned his present position, and will assume charge of the railroad and commercial business of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company, with headquarters at Baltimore.

Freight Train Telecooped.
EUBANK, N. Y., Feb. 15.—A freight train on the New York Central, while talking water, was telecooped by an extra freight. The engine was damaged, the caboose destroyed, and two cars burned. No one was injured. Loss, \$15,000.

Lumber Dealers Foregather.

DATON, Ohio, Feb. 15.—The Union association of lumber dealers is now in annual session here. Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Virginia and Indiana are represented by 20 delegates. The object is to protect retail from wholesale dealers.

ABOUT THE TARIFF.

Senator Sherman ~~is~~ a Reporter His Views.

A Time of Divided Responsibility in Congress Not Good for Revision—Other Interesting News.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Mail and Express prints an interview with Senator Sherman on the proposed tariff legislation, from which the following synopsis is made:

In reply to a question as to the coming action of congress, Mr. Sherman said he "did not believe the result could be more than guessed at. In tariff discussions, it is the unexpected which always happens. But I can tell you just what congress ought to do—and that is, to let the subject severely alone during the present congress. There is no question but the business interests of the country generally were somewhat injured by the last tariff bill, but more so by the sensitive and uncertain state of the money market. While the revenue law of last winter gave great relief in reducing taxes, yet it was very injurious to the iron and woolen industries. Ohio and Pennsylvania have suffered severely through the operation of last year's bill.

He said a proper tariff law could only be made when one party has the power and responsibility. "In the present congress that responsibility would be divided between the Democratic house and the Republican senate and executive. Even if another tariff bill should become a law, the people would not hold anyone to hold accountable. It is probable that hereafter party lines would be drawn on financial questions, and he thought it would be a happy day for this country when this is the case, so that people might fairly decide for or against protective duties."

He said he had observed a growing feeling in certain states in favor of free raw materials, but did not believe this would stand the test of a popular election. "Protective duties must extend to all forms of labor and need not extend to capital, which is at this period almost as cheap and abundant as in Europe." He had always thought the development of raw material one of the chief objects of protective duties, and when raw materials are judiciously developed, manufacturers will inevitably follow. However, he did not think any industry which can not be reasonably expected in the lapse of time to be self-sustaining, should be protected. The country should get the full benefit of protection by the cheapening of home production which will follow from home competition. The productions of the farm will have the advantage of a home market caused by the curbing of competition. He expressed the opinion that free trade, as advocated by some college professors and political theorists, would be utterly destructive to the business interests of the country and probably the same stagnation in trade and the financial ruin that followed the tendency to free trade in 1837 and 1857. "What we want," said Senator Sherman, in conclusion, "is a system of protective duties moderate in degree, but such as will protect the country from the competition of foreign goods. Official correspondence has been published showing that Mr. Gordon believes that El Mahdi will not be able to persuade more than 4,000 of his adherents to cross the Nile with him, and that most of these could be induced by fair means to obey Gordon's wishes. Mr. Gordon intends to restore the old Sudan sultans to authority and furnish them with arms and ammunition."

Novel Suit Decided.

PRINCETON, Mass., Feb. 15.—The jury in the libel suit of Lorenzo Nightingale, the hero of the novel "Cape Cod Folks," against W. Williams & Co., Boston, the publishers, has rendered a verdict of \$1,000 for the plaintiff. On the second count, which referred to the second edition, in which the names were changed, the jury found in a ruling by the judge that the publication of the first edition was not libelous, but that in changing the names in the second edition the publishers virtually acknowledged that the book was not a work of fiction and was libelous.

Gordon's Progress and Plans.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Gen. Gordon has telegraphed to Earl Granville, minister of foreign affairs, that there need be no anxiety as to the safety of Khartoum. Official correspondence has been published showing that Mr. Gordon believes that El Mahdi will not be able to persuade more than 4,000 of his adherents to cross the Nile with him, and that most of these could be induced by fair means to obey Gordon's wishes. Mr. Gordon intends to restore the old Sudan sultans to authority and furnish them with arms and ammunition.

An Important Decision.

New York, Feb. 15.—In the case of the United States against Aulin, Aulin & Co., of this city, for \$500,000 customs duties on imports of ribbons, the United States circuit court, directed the jury to render a verdict for the defendant on the ground that the law upon which this action was chiefly founded had been repealed by act of congress. It is the duty of the jury to show that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been collected under a law that was repealed two years ago.

A Congressman Injured.

OTT. CTR., Pa., Feb. 15.—Hon. C. W. Gilliam, Esq., member of the house of representatives, received serious injuries while at Franklin, which may prove fatal. While walking alone the streets, the pavement gave way, precipitating him into a vault under the sidewalk, and two pieces of stone, weighing fully 700 pounds, fell upon him. He was removed to his residence in a semi-conscious condition, and found to be seriously injured about the head and body. One leg and four ribs were broken. He is suffering intensely.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

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As I am about to start for the Eastern markets to purchase an immense stock of

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I will close the remainder of my Winter stock of Clothing Hats, Caps, and Furnishing goods at a large discount. Final opportunity to purchase

Fall and Winter Clothing at Nominal Prices!

Special inducements offered to those desiring

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Yours Respectfully,

FRED SONNEBORN, The Star Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

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School Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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- 2 Golden Star " " " 28, " 40.
- 3 No. 9 New Early Breakfast, wood Cook Trimmed 33, " 48.
- 2 No. 9 St. Charles, wood and Coal Cook Trimmed at 30, " 35.
- 2 No. 9 Perfect Cook, Wood and Coal Trimmed at 33, " 40.
- 1 No. 8 Perfect Cook, Coal and wood Trimmed at 30, " 37.
- 4 No. 8 & 9 Reform Cook, Wood trimmed, \$25, former Price \$30
- 1 No. 8 Sir William, " " 30

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Skates, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Carvers, Fancy

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Saddles, Collars, Whips,

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FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE!
A favorite prescription of one of the best and most successful medical men in the world, for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Toothache, Stomachache, Backache, and all other pains and aches. It is a simple, reliable, and effective remedy, and is sold at a very low price. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisville, Mo.

THE GAZETTE.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15.
CONDENSED NEWS.

D. D. Mowry & Son, cotton factors of Charleston, have suspended payment with liabilities of \$150,000.

Mexico proposes to send to the world's exposition at New Orleans a band of musicians and a corps of cadets.

Fish tugs at St. Joseph, Mich., can find only a few of the 600 nets they cast before the recent storm.

Bills are before congress asking the appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the erection of eighty-nine public buildings.

Edward Gordon, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, while cleaning a revolver, shot his wife near the left ear, inflicting a fatal wound.

Seventy-two coal-pits in Pennsylvania, employing 8,000 men, will on Monday resume work at the wages paid last fall.

A. M. Chadwick, county judge at Osnoda, dropped dead on the street, from apoplexy, while on his way to attend a wedding at Trinity cathedral.

President Arthur has ordered the promotion of Lieut. Richard D. Dyer, of the 10th Cavalry, to major, for his valor at the wreck of the steamer City of Columbus.

The Santa Fe road has purchased the California Southern, 180 miles in length, and can run through trains to the Pacific by building 300 miles between the Needles and Colton.

Mrs. James King, a granddaughter of Gen. Convis, of Michigan, is about to bring suit to recover 3,000 acres of land in that state, including the villages of Augusta and Bertrand.

A concealed villain fired two heavy charges of buckshot into the windows of a dock island train as it neared Belfast, Iowa. Three panes of glass were broken, but no person was injured.

A Berlin journal in an editorial of the pork reprisal question, says the bill before congress is directed against Germany alone, and that its passage would result in serious counter measures.

Mr. Gladstone was suddenly struck by the collar by a stranger, and it was with some difficulty that his hold was released. It is rumored that the act was the result of a bet.

Leading citizens of Rock Island, Mo., and Davenport have formed companies to bridge the Mississippi river and to build a railway from Rock Island to Pacific, the capital stock of each enterprise being \$1,000,000.

A party of Mexican custom officers near Matamoros had a desperate fight with a band of smugglers, in which two of the latter were killed. Two of the former were badly wounded. Dry goods of the value of \$5,000 were seized.

At a meeting of eastern passenger agents in Chicago, it was shown that the Alton road had been cutting rates between St. Louis and New York, and a resolution was passed requesting Vice Chairman Pearson to turn the Alton road to the wall.

The killing of Wilbur A. Haverstick in New York, last March, by George W. Conkling, on account of the disgraceful acts of the latter's sister, is recalled by the suicide of a woman in a hospital in this city. "In consequence of her death," being the only witness of the tragedy, Conkling's bail was dismissed and he was set free.

Accident on the Wabash.
VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 15.—A strong gale caught the steamer D. A. Goodin, and despite the efforts of the crew, dashed her against the pier of the Ohio & Mississippi bridge over the Wabash at this city, before the draw could be opened. The damage is heavy.

The English Expedition.
CAIRO, Feb. 15.—Telegraphic communication with Khartoum has been restored. It will be impossible to begin the march of the English expedition to relieve Tokar until the 24th prox. The force will not include Egyptian soldiers. Sir Evelyn Baring, the British commissioner, is suffering from a fever.

Relief of French Force.
PARIS, Feb. 15.—The municipal council have voted to give 50,000 francs toward the relief of homeless workmen, and have resolved to request parliament to grant 1,000,000 francs for the relief of the poor.

Cartridges Called For.
LONDON, Feb. 15.—An urgent order has been received at the government powder magazine at Chatham for the immediate dispatch to Egypt of 1,500,000 rifle cartridges.

El Mahdi's Missionaries.
CAIRO, Feb. 15.—Bishop of El Mahdi has excited the population of the Arabian province of Yemen to an uprising in his favor against the Turkish authorities.

THE MARKETS.
CHICAGO, Feb. 14.
Rodger & McIntyre's circular of this evening gives the following prices on the board of trade: Wheat—March, opened 94 1/2, closed 94 1/2; May, opened 91 1/2, closed 91 1/2; June, opened 89 1/2, closed 89 1/2; Corn—March, opened 55 1/2, closed 55 1/2; May, opened 53 1/2, closed 53 1/2; June, opened 51 1/2, closed 51 1/2; Oats—March, opened 38 1/2, closed 38 1/2; May, opened 36 1/2, closed 36 1/2; June, opened 34 1/2, closed 34 1/2; Pork—March, opened 18 1/2, closed 18 1/2; May, opened 16 1/2, closed 16 1/2; Lard—March, opened 10 1/2, closed 10 1/2; May, opened 9 1/2, closed 9 1/2; Sugar—March, opened 11 1/2, closed 11 1/2; May, opened 10 1/2, closed 10 1/2; Coffee—March, opened 15 1/2, closed 15 1/2; May, opened 14 1/2, closed 14 1/2; Tea—March, opened 25 1/2, closed 25 1/2; May, opened 24 1/2, closed 24 1/2; Rubber—March, opened 12 1/2, closed 12 1/2; May, opened 11 1/2, closed 11 1/2; Gold—March, opened 105 1/2, closed 105 1/2; May, opened 104 1/2, closed 104 1/2; Silver—March, opened 60 1/2, closed 60 1/2; May, opened 59 1/2, closed 59 1/2; Copper—March, opened 15 1/2, closed 15 1/2; May, opened 14 1/2, closed 14 1/2; Tin—March, opened 110 1/2, closed 110 1/2; May, opened 109 1/2, closed 109 1/2; Iron—March, opened 10 1/2, closed 10 1/2; May, opened 9 1/2, closed 9 1/2; Steel—March, opened 11 1/2, closed 11 1/2; May, opened 10 1/2, closed 10 1/2; Flour—March, opened 4 1/2, closed 4 1/2; May, opened 4 1/2, closed 4 1/2; Wheat—March, opened 94 1/2, closed 94 1/2; May, opened 91 1/2, closed 91 1/2; June, opened 89 1/2, closed 89 1/2; Corn—March, opened 55 1/2, closed 55 1/2; May, opened 53 1/2, closed 53 1/2; June, opened 51 1/2, closed 51 1/2; Oats—March, opened 38 1/2, closed 38 1/2; May, opened 36 1/2, closed 36 1/2; June, opened 34 1/2, closed 34 1/2; Pork—March, opened 18 1/2, closed 18 1/2; May, opened 16 1/2, closed 16 1/2; Lard—March, opened 10 1/2, closed 10 1/2; May, opened 9 1/2, closed 9 1/2; Sugar—March, opened 11 1/2, closed 11 1/2; May, opened 10 1/2, closed 10 1/2; Coffee—March, opened 15 1/2, closed 15 1/2; May, opened 14 1/2, closed 14 1/2; Tea—March, opened 25 1/2, closed 25 1/2; May, opened 24 1/2, closed 24 1/2; Rubber—March, opened 12 1/2, closed 12 1/2; May, opened 11 1/2, closed 11 1/2; Gold—March, opened 105 1/2, closed 105 1/2; May, opened 104 1/2, closed 104 1/2; Silver—March, opened 60 1/2, closed 60 1/2; May, opened 59 1/2, closed 59 1/2; Copper—March, opened 15 1/2, closed 15 1/2; May, opened 14 1/2, closed 14 1/2; Tin—March, opened 110 1/2, closed 110 1/2; May, opened 109 1/2, closed 109 1/2; Iron—March, opened 10 1/2, closed 10 1/2; May, opened 9 1/2, closed 9 1/2; Steel—March, opened 11 1/2, closed 11 1/2; May, opened 10 1/2, closed 10 1/2; Flour—March, opened 4 1/2, closed 4 1/2; May, opened 4 1/2, closed 4 1/2.

TAKING TESTIMONY.
Investigating the Election Riots in Danville, Virginia.

Summary of the First Day's Evidence.—An Argument Against Postal Telegraphs.—Michigan Land Grant Roads.—Notes.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—The special correspondent of The Chicago Times telegraphs as follows to his paper:

The Danville riot investigation opened before Senators Sherman and Vance, sitting as a sub-committee, John S. Wise, the Readjuster congressman from Virginia, sat at the right of Mr. Sherman and inspired his questions, and Congressman Cabell, of Virginia, sat at Mr. Vance's right and performed like service for him when necessary. Nearly a dozen white citizens of Danville, mostly young men, and over a dozen colored citizens of that place were in attendance. The colored men, for the most part, were much more pronouncedly African in their appearance than the colored gentlemen who are so abundant in the streets of Washington. Jack Ridd, chairman of the Republican committee in Danville, gave his testimony in a very broad "country negro" dialect, and got along well enough while Mr. Sherman was questioning him, but became very much excited under the less friendly interrogation of Mr. Vance. The testimony of the Democrats was all to pretty much the same effect, that there was a state of great excitement on the part of the whites on account of the exonerated character, as they regarded it, of the Readjuster city government, and the insolence of the colored people, male and female. This insolence played an important part in the whole affair. Colored people jostled white people in the street. Taylor, with a shot-gun over his shoulder, caught a negro shaking his fist at him from behind his back, which was deemed a serious insult. A negro was heard to say of an estimable white citizen: "There goes old Hardison." They all regarded the speech of Col. Sims, who denounced a political publication by Democrats of Danville as a tissue of falsehoods, and known to be such by the signatures, as the most atrocious thing they ever heard, and as exciting the negroes to acts of violence, though they failed to indicate any act of violence that was committed by the negroes before the aforementioned insolence. When the colored men said they had been misled and that they were going to have their rights, all the Democratic witnesses agreed that it was equivalent to a declaration of a war of races, and that the negroes had to be promptly suppressed in order to avert an insurrection and the massacre of white women and children. The Democratic witnesses had every appearance of telling a straightforward story as to things actually said and done, but their testimony to the Readjuster party and to the animosity to the "wicked negro," who outwitted them, was apparent in every word. There was no evidence of a conspiracy, but did Democrats seem to have been determined to carry the election at Danville, and to have expected the negroes to offer some resistance to this; hence they kept themselves all ready to suppress trouble in advance of its being created.

The Telegraph Question.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—Mr. Henry Day of New York, executor and counsel of the estate of Edwin D. Morgan, deceased, made an argument before the senate postal committee in opposition to postal telegraphy. He maintained that the building of telegraph lines would destroy millions of telegraph property, belonging to tens of thousands of private citizens. It would ruin and outstrip a which it had for years fostered. In instance Governor Morgan's case as a fair specimen of the injury which would be done in thousands of cases, the speaker said: "He and his family at his disposal owned 20,000 shares of stock of the Western Union Telegraph company, and held it now; the majority of it was bought at above the present prices." If postal telegraphy was a necessity, he added, it should be brought about in a manner so as to do no injustice to present owners of telegraph stock.

Congressional Record.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—The senate passed bills for the relief of the American state bank and to make all public roads and highways post roads. Logan introduced a bill to provide that honorably discharged soldiers or sailors be preferred for appointment to civil offices. Back landed in an act for the organization of supreme courts in the territories. The McPherson bill relative to national bank circulation was debated until the hour of adjournment.

In the house of representatives Mr. McKinley presented a telegram from Cleveland recommending that the flood relief appropriation be increased to \$1,000,000. Several members gave their views in regard to the Mississippi contested election case of Chalmers versus Manning.

Got More Than His Allowance.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—The committee on the general land office has filed the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad company in Nebraska that patents have been issued to that company for 65,000 acres of land in excess of the quantity that the company is entitled to receive; also that the amount of land patented north of the line of the company's road, as definitely located, appears to be 212,000 acres in excess of the amount it is entitled to receive on that side of the line. The company is allowed sixty days to show cause why steps should not be taken to recover the land for the public domain.

A Treasury Decision.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—The attorney general has given an opinion to the secretary of the treasury, to the effect that sugars in bonded warehouses at the time the new tariff went into effect, are not entitled to a reduction, notwithstanding the fact that they may have been there more than three years from the date of importation. He also holds that goods remaining in bonded warehouses for more than three years from the date of importation, no matter whether the duties have been paid or not, are to be regarded as abandoned to the government, and as such, should be sold at auction.

A State Dinner.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—President Arthur gave a state dinner to judges of the supreme court and members of the senate and house judiciary committees, their wives and daughters. About fifty persons were present. Two ladies' toilets were especially fine and contrasted magnificently with the decorations of the executive mansion, which were usually elaborate. The affair is spoken of by those who attended as the most brilliant of the season.

Opposed to Tariff Reduction.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—Before the committee on ways and means, Edward H. Annand, of New York; John L. Hanston, of Hartford, Conn.; August Wolf and John Sloan, of New York, and Robert Doran, of Philadelphia, consumers of wool in manufactures, made arguments against a reduction of the duty on wool and especially in opposition to the provisions of the Morrison bill.

The Michigan Land Forfeitures.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—The house committee on public lands reconsidered the action respecting the forfeiture of lands granted to the Michigan railroads, in which the cash entrymen and homesteaders were protected, and adopted a resolution declaring a straight forfeiture of all the unpurchased lands of the Michigan roads, and ordered a report to be made to the house accordingly. This action leaves the cash entrymen and homesteaders to seek redress in the courts.

The Northern Pacific.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—C. S. Voorhes made an argument in behalf of the Northern Pacific railway in the eastern part of Washington territory, in opposition to the committee on the importance of protecting the rights of these people. The committee will proceed to consider the bill declaring the forfeiture of lands granted to the Northern Pacific road.

An Experiment.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—The house committee on naval affairs has decided to request the committee on appropriations to insert in the naval appropriation bill a clause appropriating \$200,000 for a steel gunboat of 900 tons, to be built at one of the navy yards under the direction of the secretary of the navy.

Confirmed.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—The nomination of Albert Schumann, of Denver, Colo., to be receiver of public moneys at Prescott, A. T., was confirmed by the senate. The nomination of George F. Evans to be postmaster at Martinsburg, W. Va., after a long debate was recommended to the committee on postoffices and post-roads.

The Lottery Companies.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—Mr. Sawyer has been authorized by the senate committee on postoffices and post-roads to report his bill to prohibit the delivery of registered letters and the payment of money orders addressed to lottery companies and gift enterprises.

Reported the Charges.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—Dr. Hamilton, surgeon general of the Marine hospital service, appeared before the house committee on public health and related the charges that he had resorted to irregular practices to obtain the distribution of the quarantine fund appropriated by the last congress.

11 Crooked United States Marshals.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—Mr. J. W. Dowman testified before the Springfield committee that ex-United States Marshal Allen, of the western district of Missouri, had made false accounts and had allowed traveling expenses to deputies who did not travel.

Mrs. Garfield on Fitz John Porter.
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Garfield has written a letter to Mr. Hovey, of Michigan, thanking him for his speech in opposition to the Fitz John Porter bill.

OYSTER PIRATES.
Picturesque Appearance of One of Them in Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The oyster police fleet has arrived at Gloucester, and turned over the captured Maud Muller to Justice Robinson. Sylvester Cannon, the owner of the schooner, escaped, but his father, H. P. Cannon, the pirate chief, appeared before the magistrate, and claimed that the seizure of the Maud Muller was illegal. Justice Robinson admitted the justice of the seizure, and the schooner was released. H. P. Cannon carries with him a small arsenal, consisting of four revolvers, stuck in his belt, and a rifle on his shoulder. As the pirate chief triumphantly sailed the Maud Muller out of the cove, his son Sylvester appeared on the shore with a revolver in each hand, and fired several shots in the direction of the police boat Lelia. Capt. Mitchell sent twelve men in small boats to arrest him, and as they approached the shore the daring pirate continued to blaze away at them, but finding that his shots did not take effect he made his escape in the usual manner. Since the recent raid made by the oyster navy, the villages in this vicinity have been infested with pirates, numbering 200. Many of them are in want and when they can not get food honestly they take it at the point of the pistol.

The Iowa Legislature.
DES MOINES, Feb. 15.—The senate concluded the debate on Eastman's substitute to the Donnan bill for the repeal of the wine and beer exemption clause. Rollert, of Lee, proposed an amendment to the substitute providing the provisions of the act shall not be in force until the general assembly shall have provided the necessary means to reimburse the citizens of Iowa who have been engaged in the manufacture or sale of ale, wine, or beer under the operation of law. The amendment was lost, after a protracted debate, by a vote of 37 to 13. The substitute was then lost by the decisive vote of 40 to 7. The pending question is an amendment to the original bill, submitted by Guley, providing penalties for violation of the law.

In the house committee reported favorably on the bill to appropriate \$2,000 to the Iowa Prisoners' Aid association; on the bill to revise the school laws of the state. Bills were introduced to protect citizens from quackery, and elevate the standing of the medical profession; making appropriation for the instruction for feeble-minded children; making an appropriation for the deaf and dumb asylum at Council Bluffs; to reduce grand juries to seven in number; to provide for a lecture-room for homeopathic department in the State university; authorizing county treasurers to pay state funds to the state treasurer at the end of each month. Bills were passed to authorize the commissioners of the hospital for the insane to use the unexpended appropriations in additional improvements on that institution; legalizing the official acts of E. B. Harmon, notary public in Clay county.

Three Men Killed.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 15.—A special to The Morning Herald from Westport, N. Y., says: Engle's 65, of the Southern Central railroad, Burrell Ridgeway, engineer, went through Seneca River bridge. The engineer, fireman and head-brake-man went into the river with the engine. No other lives were lost. The bridge was a new Howe truss, and was built entirely new last spring.

Billiards.
NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The match game of billiards, known as the champion's game, between John R. Heiser, of this city, and Edward McLaughlin, of Philadelphia, for \$500, 500 points, was won by McLaughlin by the following score: McLaughlin, 229; highest run, 302; Heiser, 552; highest run, 351.

Thirty-Five Cents on the Dollar.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The chairman of the committee on the currency, Mr. J. C. Engle, of the Southern Central railroad, Burrell Ridgeway, engineer, went through Seneca River bridge. The engineer, fireman and head-brake-man went into the river with the engine. No other lives were lost. The bridge was a new Howe truss, and was built entirely new last spring.

Food that is Poisoned
by unclean teeth breeds dyspepsia. Such, at least, is the declared opinion of medical men. Remedy the evil with purifying, aromatic SOZODONT, which lodges in the teeth and produces an acid ferment, that time destroys the bacteria and ruins them. It prevents the unspeakable annoyance caused by defective teeth, if it is used while they can yet be saved from the destructive effects of tartar and other impurities.

FAIR RAILWAY Accident.
HOSEA, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Train No. 14, heading east, due at Barker at 5:20 a. m., on the Lackawanna & Western railroad, was thrown from the track at that place by a land slide. The engine was overturned, Thomas Adams, the engineer, was killed. His body is still under the wreck. Conductor McDonald, with a wrecking train, is now clearing the wreck.

Lucy and Susan Win.
BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The supreme court has sustained the claims of Lucy Stone and Susan B. Anthony for the \$20,000 trust for Mrs. Eliza P. Eddy for woman suffrage purposes. The will thus sustained was drawn up by Wendell Phillips. The complainant, who is a son-in-law of Mrs. Eddy, will appeal to the full bench.

Baker Fashion.
CAIRO, Feb. 15.—Baker Fashion has applied for permission to serve under Maj. Gen. Garban in the English expedition for the relief of the Sudan garrisons.

Our readers will find the medicines advertised in the paper at Prentice & Eddy's drug store, opposite the post office. They keep all the principal patent medicines in the market, and undoubtedly have the largest stock in the city.

BIG BLANKET SALE!

1000 Pairs of White and Colored Blankets

To be Sold at Prices that will Command Attention.

FOR TEN DAYS!

Our Blankets talk for themselves. Respectfully,

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

White Block, Main Street.

AN OPEN SECRET!

That Our Goods are First Class. That our prices are low. That all who buy of us go away satisfied, and come again when more goods are wanted in Our Line.

HARDWARE, STOVES

And

Farm Machinery

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.

West Milwaukee Street, Opposite Corn Exchange.

N. B. Tin Shop Connected with the Store.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.

Established in 1858.

The Old Reliable Insurance

HEADQUARTERS.

We Represent THIRTY SOUND COMPANIES, being the largest agency in the Northwest. Among our companies are The Oldest, the Strongest in America, England, or in the World. They are truly TIME TRIED AND FIRE TESTED. Many of these Companies have been through all the terrible conflagrations of the last FIFTY OR ONE HUNDRED YEARS—the great fires of London, of New York, of Portland, of St. Louis, of St. Johns, of Boston and Chicago, and have always paid one hundred cents on the dollar and are now as SOLID AS THE ROCKS, after paying millions upon millions to their patrons. Between three and four hundred Insurance Companies in this country have gone to the wall—either failed outright or re-insured their risks and retired from the field since 1870, and more or the weaklings will go year by year. The one hundred millions of dollars annually destroyed by fire in this country is sure to bankrupt them. Our rates are as low as other responsible companies. All honest losses fairly and promptly adjusted and paid. The best is the cheapest.

DIMOCK & HAYNER'S
Fire, Life, Accident, and Tornado Insurance and Real Estate Agency, next door East of Rock Co. National Bank, first floor, Janesville, Wis. Money to Loan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IT IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL
That one of the best displays of

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Is now to be seen at our store

No. 10, West Street Milwaukee,

We cordially invite the public to

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS,

Feeling confident we can suit them in every particular.

F. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

Hambro Embroideries!
Big sale of

Embroideries
AT
McKey & Bro.

Special bargains in these goods. Just opened

\$1,000 Worth
New Styles and patterns to select from at their

Special Sale.

McKEY & BRO

HELLO, CENTRAL!

CONNECT ME WITH

GREEN & RICE!

You want good goods at best prices, and as they are selling TOILET SETS AT \$1.00 EACH. A hand soap at 25c, complete with best burner. \$1.00 Tea Set, 30 pieces, and

EVERYTHING AT PROPORTIONATELY LOW FIGURES

There is the place to trade. They keep that most wonderful illuminating oil EUCENE, also, the really the place to send your friends for bargains.

GREEN & RICE.

Losses from Tornadoes, Cyclones and Wind-Storms CAN BE AVOIDED BY INSURING IN

OLD RELIABLE COMPANIES

REPRESENTED BY

RIPLEY & DUTTON.

WE WHITE

Fire, Life and Tornado Policies, also Accident

Tickets and Annual Policies at Lowest Rates.

None but reliable companies represented. Old Insurance Headquarters over old postoffice, o. post office Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wis.

RIPLEY & DUTTON.

Weak Nervous Men

Whose debility, exhausted powers, prostrated energy, and failure to perform life's duties properly are caused by nervous debility, and who will find a perfect and lasting remedy in the use of the BODINE'S PREPARED FOOD. During the month of February we will distribute them to OUR CUSTOMERS as premiums. Purchasers of \$2.00 will receive a gift of No. 0 BODINE'S PREPARED FOOD, No. 1: \$4.00 worth No. 2. Purchasers of \$5.00 worth and over will receive a No. 3 cooking crock. We sell the crockers at 25, 35, 40 and 50 cents each. All goods sold at bottom prices to reduce stock.

that stand the heat like an iron kettle and don't burn the contents like an iron kettle. Several hundred have gone into for more than a year, and have been successful. During the month of February we will distribute them to OUR CUSTOMERS as premiums. Purchasers of \$2.00 will receive a gift of No. 0 BODINE'S PREPARED FOOD, No. 1: \$4.00 worth No. 2. Purchasers of \$5.00 worth and over will receive a No. 3 cooking crock. We sell the crockers at 25, 35, 40 and 50 cents each. All goods sold at bottom prices to reduce stock.

Successful because based on perfect digestion, new and direct methods and absolute purity, BODINE'S PREPARED FOOD is the only food that will cure nervous debility and restore the system to its normal condition. It is sold by all druggists and grocers. Address: MARSTON REMEDY CO., 46 W. 14th St., New York.

